themselves taxed quite heavily when they wanted to send their friends reminders of

Christmas time. Only the other day a Congressman, who has friends in Iowa, went to send a small package to a town through which only one railroad runs. He was charged 90 cents for the carriage of a three-pound box. An hour or two later he had occasion to send another package weighing about half a pound less to a point fifty miles beyond in the same State, which point was reached by three different lines of railroad and two express companies. He paid 50 cents for the second package. This set him to thinking. and he has prepared a bill extending the provisions of the interstate-commerce act over the express companies. He said to-day that he had reconsidered his first determination of introducing it at this time, but that he will do so as his first act in the

next Congress. The town of Buoy, in the State of Mary-land, is about half way between Baltimore and Washington. The express company's charge for a hundred pounds from Washington to Buoy is 50 cents. The same company will take the same package twenty miles further to Baltimore and deliver it to the addressee for 25 cents. The consignee in Buoy, besides being compelled to pay twice as much as the Baltimore man, must go to the station and carry his pack-

A page might be filled with instances of discrimination of this character, but these two are sufficient to show that there is an excellent field for investigation by the Interstate-commerce Commission, and to afford reason why the law should apply to railroad companies in the carriage of freight and passengers, and also apply to the carriers known as express companies, and there is not much doubt but that in the next Congress there will be such a wide change in the personnel of the House that vigorous efforts will be made to extend the

#### SISTER REPUBLICS AND THE FAIR. Director-General Davis Asks the Appoint-

ment of Commissioners to Solicit Exhibits. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- The following letter from Geo. R. Davis, director-general of the Columbian Exposition, was received by President Harrison Saturday:

By the authority of and in behalf of the World's Columbian Commission I have the honor to request that you will cause to be detailed for service as commissioners of the Columbian Exposition to the several republics and colonies of Mexico, Central and South America the follow-Mexico, Central and South America the following officers of the army and navy, to wit: To the republic of Mexico, Lieut. A. C. Baker, U. S. N.; to the republics of Guatemala, Nicaragua, Salvador and Costa Rica, Lieut G. P. Scriven, U. S. A.; to the republic of Honduras and the British colonies of Honduras, Capt. Gilbert P. Cotton, U. S. A.; to the republic of Venezuela and the Guiana colonies, Lieut. Roger Wells, jr., U. S. N.; to the republic of Peru, Lieut. Wm. Safford, U. S. N.; to the republic of Chili, Lieut. Chas. H. J. S. N.; to the republic of Chili, Lieut. Chas. H. Hawler, U. S. N.; to the Argentine Republic and the republic of Uruguay and Paraguay, Surgeon D. N. Bertolette, U. S. N.; to the republic of Brazil, Capt. Alexander Rogers, U. S. A., and Lieut. Frank E. Sawyer, U. S. N.

I have the honor to request also that these officers be instructed to carry to the Presidents of the several South American republics, and Gov-ernors of the colonics, formal letters of invitation from yourself to such Presidents and Gov-ernors, requesting, in the name of the government and the people, that they participate in the appropriate commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, and that they appoint special commissioners to collect and bring for exhibition at the proposed Columbian Exposition such articles as will most titly and fully illustrate their resources, their products, their history, and their social, commercial and industrial condition. As the approaching exposition offers an unprecedented opportunity for promoting the social, commercial and political relation of the people of the three American continents, it is especially desired that the sister republics be adequately represented. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

GEORGE B. DAVIS, Director-general. Some of the above-named officers have already been designated for the service re-

#### MINOR MATTERS.

Senator Hearst's Condition Slightly Improved, Though He Is Still Seriously Ill. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The condition of health of Senator Hearst, of California, has been such of late as to cause grave apprehensions on the part of his medical attendants. On Monday it was deemed expedient to have the physician in whose care he was while in New York summoned to Washington for a consultation with Dr. N. 8. Lincoln, who has been in constant attendance since his removal to Washington. The doctors then agreed that, while there was an improvement perceptible, Senator Hearst would not be able to sit up for at least a month. On Christmas eve for the first time, a trained nurse was sent for, as Mrs. Hearst, who has heretofore been in constant attendance day and night, was beginning to seriously feel the prostrating effect of the loss of rest. He is reported better to-night. Senator Hearst is about seventy years old, although he does not look over fifty-five.

# Indiana Star Mail Routes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. - After next Wednesday the time schedule on the star mail route between Greentown and West Liberty, Ind., will be as follows: Leave Greentown daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M. and arrive at West Liberty at 7:30 P. M.; leave West Liberty daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., and arrive at Greentown by 8:30 A. M.; leave Bluffton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 P. M., and arrive at Balbee by 5:30 P. M; leave Balbec Tuesday. Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M., and arrive at Bluffton by 11:30 A. M. The star mail service from Notre Dame to South Bend has been ordered discontinued.

# General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-Miss Florence Miller will give a luncheon on Tuesday in honor of Miss Knox, of New York.

To-day's Washington Herald says: "Miss Sanger, the President's stenographer, wields the needle as deftly as she takes down a stenographical report. She made a lovely surah silk slip, and a lace and cobweb muslin dress to wear over it, with the daintiest hem-stitched hems, for a Christmas present to her little favorite, Mary Lodge McKee."

# The Cardiff Giant Hoax Man Dead.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 28.—A dispatch from Superior, Wis., reports the death, at Binghamton, N. Y., of George Hull, who left Superior a few weeks ago with his son-in-law, G. W. Gates, to spend the winter East. Mr. Hull was the originator of the Cardiff giant hoax. Reports as to his death are conflicting. One attributed it to suicide and another says it occurred the day following the robbery of Mr. Gates, who lost \$2,500 in New York. The Cardiff giant was dug up on Mr. Hull's form twenty-two years ago, and Mr. Hull made considerable money out of it before the hoax was discovered.

Ashore on Cape Flattery. VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 28.-A fisherman who reached here last evening brings intelligenee that a large unknown iron bark is ashore on Cape Flattery. It was passed by the fisherman in his boat Friday night, but owing to a heavy gale he was unable to get near it. Two salmon-laden ships answering the description left here some days ago for England. They are the Mennock and the Broddick Bay. The bark Astoria left Tacoma, flour-laden, for the United Kingdom, and it may be either of

# these three.

Singular Accident to a Locomotive. TIFFIN, O., Dec. 28.—Early this morning, as the west-bound Baltimore & Ohio through vestibule passenger train was coming from Republic to this city, and while running fifty miles an hour, one of the lo-comotive drive-wheels barst, and literally demolished the left side of the engine. Luckily the fireman was not in his seat, and escaped unscathed. The locomotive did not leave the track. The accident occurred near the scene of the Republic horror of

#### four years ago. A Beggar's First Dress-Suit,

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.-The first dress-suit Andrew Carr, formerly a driver, latterly a beggar, ever wore, covered him to-night as he lay in a fine casket. He was a native of Ireland and was supposed to be very poor. However, he left bank-books containing deposits aggregating \$1,700 to the landlady who had for two years repted a landlady, who had for two years rented a room to him for eighty cents a week, a rent which he seldom paid. The landlady bought the dress-suit and the casket. Carr was eighty years old.

BRAIN-WORKERS keep your heads clear and bowels open. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

PARNELL'S BID FOR VOTES

How His Sudden Interest in the Welfare of Workingmen Is Viewed by Critics.

Charged with Sacrificing His Principles for Success at the Polls-The Land-Purchase Bill-O'Shea's Reply to Healy.

#### SACRIFICING HIS PRINCIPLES.

Parnell Charged with Too Great Eagerness to Secure Votes-Archbishop Walsh's Position.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, Dec. 28.-The opponents of Mr. Parnell are heaping ridicule upon his suddenly developed interest in the condition and aspirations of the laboring classes now that, according to his critics' view of it, he is in need of all the supporters he can find. They declare that of the thirty-four sittings of the committee on Irish industries in the House of Commons during the past few years Mr. Parnell has taken the trouble to attend only one, and his reason for being present on that occasion was that the subject under discussion had a bearing upon the utilization of a river which runs through Mr. Parnell's estate. Mr. Parnell, it is well known, always treated the Irish labor agitators with hardly disguised contempt, and refused to put a line in his programme that bore upon any other aspect of the Irish question than the par-ticular one which he had taken it upon himself to champion. Some of the most earnest of the Irish patriots have from time to time urged the view that at least a portion of the woes of the Irish people were attributable to defects in the industrial and social system, which could be remedied without reference to the home-rule ques-tion, and the agitation of which would not arouse the hostility of England; but Mr. Parnell always frowned upon such theories as tending to detract from the unity of the people on the great demand for political seif-government, and his present eagerness to cater to the men whom he has hitherto snubbed is alleged by his enemies to show a willingness to sacrifice his principles for

Archbishop Walsh denies the report that he ever asked the Pope to interfere in the Irish quarrel. He considers the Irish people amply competent to settle their own disputes, and he believes that they will settle the present one in a manner that will reflect credit upon the nation. The Arch-Parnell will yet vindicate himself, and prove that his moral character is not so black as it has been made by circumstances to appear. He is almost alone, however, in the belief that the verdict of the divorce

court may eventually be reversed. Mr. Wm. O'Brien telegraphs from Paris that he never wrote a line in his life for the Irish World. The article quoted in a London paper as showing Mr. O'Brien's approval of dynamite methods seems to have been taken from a contribution to the New York Herald. Mr. O'Brien repeats his request that the insinuation that he countenanced the dynamite policy by contributing to a paper engaged in propaganding that policy be withdrawn. Both Mr. Wm. O'Brien and Mr. T. P. Gill state that they feel compelled to announce that they have not broken the silence observed since their arrival in Paris, and that the continued statements to the contrary, appearing in

the papers, are fabrications. The Times declines either to withdraw its assertion as to Mr. O'Brien's alleged utterances on dynamite or to apologize for its publication, but accepts his assurance that he did not contribute the article to the

# THE LAND PURCHASE BILL,

Its Passage by Parliament Considered Certain-Other Measures to Be Discussed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, Dec. 28.-It is stated to-night, on the authority of a member of the Cabinet, that Parliament will certainly not be dissolved until after the passage of the tithes bill and the land-purchase bill. The land-purchase bill, if not pushed to the final stage, would give the Liberals their only possible chance to appeal to the country on the Irish question with confidence, as many, even of the Tories, only accept the measure under the whip of party discipline and are opposed to pledging British credit in any way for Ireland. The fina passage of the measure is now certain in the present Parliament, as the Parnellites will more than make up, it is expected, any defection in the government ranks. The tithes bill is not seriously opposed by any large body of Liberals, and will probably be adopted. With these two measures law, the understanding is, the government will be ready to face the people. There is, however, another bill which is likely to arouse some discussion, and that is the bill for removal of the remaining disabilities of Roman Catholics-in other words, to make it possible for the Queen's representative in Ireland to be a Roman Catholic. This the government will oppose on the ground that the officer holding the Queen's place in Dublin should be bound by the same constitutional restriction that prohibits a Roman Catholic from sitting on the British throne.

# O'SHEA'S REPLY TO HEALY.

The Captain's Wife Had Nothing to Do with His Securing a Seat in Parliament. LONDON, Dec. 28.—Having been advised that he cannot bring an action for libel with hopes of success, Captain O'Shea has published a letter to disprove the truth of Timothy Healy's taunt that he bartered his wife's honor to gain a seat in Parliament. The letter is dated Stalbrige, Dec.

24, 1890. The writer says:

"When I was a Liberal I did my best to promote your [Healy's] candidature as Liberal and supporter of Mr. Gladstone in Middle Armagh and afterwards at Liverpool, in 1885. I quote from a letter from Mr. Chamberlain to me, dated Dec. 20, 1890, in which he says: 'I assume that you will take some notice of the brutal attack on you made by Mr. Healy at Kil-kenny; although, unless I am much mistaken, you will have no legal remedy. His statements are entirely inconsistent with what I know of the general election of 1885. According to my recollection Mr. Parnell neglected at first to give you any assistance, and did not do so until he had seen letters from myself to another person, pointing out that your services in the past as an intermediary between himself and the Liberal party had been of real ad-vantage to both, and that such services should continue if it were desired to maintain any kind of friendly relations between the Irish Nationalist and the Liberal party. This correspondence ought to afford sufficient evidence that no such complicity existed as your traducer has been base enough to insinuate."

The letter from Mr. Chamberlain is marked private, and is dated Jan. 22, 1886. It contains the following: "In the present condition of Irish affairs it is more than ever unfortunate that you have not found a seat. Is there any chance of your standng for one of those now vacant in Ireland. Surely there must be an interest in the Irish party to keep open channels of com-munication with the Liberal leaders. If any possible co-operation is expected it is clear that a great deal of preliminary talk must be had, and I doubt it any Liberal leader is at present in direct or indirect communication with the Irish representatives. Certainly I find myself very much in the dark re specting their intentions and wishes. Cannot you get Mr. Parnell's exequatur for one of the vacant seats? It is really the least he can do for you in return for what you have done for him."

# GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Scotch Clergymen Express Sympathy for the Railway Strikers-Funds for the Latter. EDINBURGH, Dec. 28.-At a large meeting to-day, at which many clergymen delivered addresses, resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with the strikers. The passenger service continues to improve and mails are being handled with almost the customary regularity, but the freight traffic is still demoralized, and there are no signs of a settlement of the dispute.

Owing to the amount of the Sun-day traffic the railway companies were enabled to dispose of some arrears in the transportation of freight, coal, etc. At meetings of strikers held at Glasgow yes-terday and to-day it was resolved to stand firm, and the Lord Provost of the city was denounced as being an unscrupulous tool.
The Midland company is sending engine drivers north to assist the Scotch railway companies. The strikers allege that men dismissed for color blindness have been reemployed by the railroad companies. The Amalgamated Engineers' Association has donated £3,000 to the strike fund. The Northeastern railway men on strike are being paid one day's pay weekly out of the fund.

Booth and Commissioner Smith. LONDON, Dec. 29.-General Booth, in a communication to the Times, says: "I deeply regret that misapprehension and some differences of opinion as to the best plan for working his department led Commissioner Smith to resign. In view of the serious obligations I have publicly undertaken, I naturally desire that the scheme should be tried on lines entirely in harmony with own ideas. I very highly esteemed Mr. Smith, and this extract from his letter shows no unfriendliness." Here he quotes Commissioner Smith: "You need have no alarm regarding my intentions. I contemplate no opposition to you. I just as earnestly as ever agree as to the end desired. We differ as to methods." General Booth, continuing, says: "A deed of trust for the funds will be executed in a few days. Nothing is yet done, because the necessary funds are only now assured."
General Booth adds that he hopes to answer criticisms of his scheme and deal with suggestions in a pamphlet, which he expects to have published during January.

The National Indian Congress. CALCUTTA, Dec. 28.-The government of India has notified its officials to abstain from attending the sittings of the Calcutta Conference, and in deference to this order most of the Europeans have absented themselves. At the second sitting of the conference a petition was adopted asking the British Parliament to pass Mr. Bradlaugh's bill making a part of the Indian council elective after the Viceroy shall have decided upon whom the franchise shall be conferred. A resolution favoring local option in excise matters was also adopted. The conference unanimously resolved that the ages for the legal solemnization of mar-riage should be raised for females to twelve years, and for males to eighteen years, and the legal ages for consummation of marriage to fourteen and twenty years, respectively. The conference also resolved that the forcing, by imprisonment, of decrees for restitution of conjugal rights should be

Eight jurymen have signed a petition for the commutation of the sentence of Eyraud the Paris strangler.

The Emperor of Germany has ordered that the police refrain from making themselves conspicuous as his escorts during his future journeys.

Slavin, the pugilist, declines to accept Corbett's terms for the proposed match at New Orleans, as he is suffering from an attack of influenza. Daudet's new drams "L'Obstacle," which

has just been produced at the Gymnase Theater, Paris, is pronounced a relative failure. It is criticised as lacking dramatic fitness. It is announced that the New York and London committees on the Virginia State

debt have definitely agreed upon a plan which it is expected the Virginia Legislature will readily approve. Cardinal Manning, in a letter to Thomas Mann, the labor leader, says: "I fully agree with you that the public authorities ought

to find work or relief for the unemployed. I advise you to consult the Mayor. I am trying what I can do." An expert who has returned to Berlin from Pennsylvania declares that America is only able to compete with Germany on cheap articles and not on first and second grades, owing to the high wages, and the scarcity of good hemp and the high price of wool. It is therefore doubtful if the

new American tariff law will greatly injure German exports. A theological student named Stephen Jirge is under arrest at Berlin on a chattye of attempting to black-mail a high titled official. Jirge wrote the official, demanding 15,060 marks on the ground that his health had been injured through indulgence in certain immoral acts, in which the official was particeps criminis. The official apprised the police of the affair, when he was informed that Jirge had already voluntarily surrendered himself. The scandal creates widespread curiosity.

# OBITUARY.

Selah Chamberlain, a Cleveland Millionaire and Railway President.

CLEVELAND, O. Dec. 28.—Selah Chamberlatn, granduncle of Jennie Chamberlain, the famous American beauty, and an old resident of this city, died to-day, aged seventy-eight.

Mr. Chamberlain was a leading railroad constructor, having built most of the lines comprising the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system, the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad, the Lake Champlain railroad and the Cleveland, Loraine & Wheeling rail-road, being president of the latter at the time of his death. He built the Wabash & Erie canal and the Ohio & Pennsylvania. He was largely interested in Lake Superior iron-mines and a director in several local banks. His fortune will amount to several millions, of which his grandniece, Jennie, will probably inherit a large share, as he had no children of his own.

Rev. John M. Bishop, D. D. OXFORD, O., Dec. 28.—The Rev. John M. Bishop, D. D., died at his residence in Oxford, O., on Friday morning, Dec. 26. The funeral services will be held at his late residence on Monday, at 2 P. M.

Dr. Bishop was born in Lexington, Ky., April 2, 1819. He was educated at Miami University, of which institution his father was the first president. His ordination as a minister took place in 1845 at LaPorte. Ind., and he continued in active service in the ministry until 1887. He was obliged, owing to impaired eyesight, to resign his pastorate, and he removed to Oxford, where he continued to reside until his

Alexander G. Abell. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.-Alexander G. Abell died at his home in this city this morning. He was widely known through his activity in establishing Masonry on the Pacific coast, He was born in New York, 1808, and came to California in 1847. He has been grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons for thirtyfive years. For eight years he was grand commander of California Commandery, No. 1. Knights Templars. The funeral will be held Thursday, under the auspices of the

# William John.

LONDON, Dec. 28.-William John, the naval architect who won the prize for his design for the United States man-of-war Texas, died suddenly to-day at Madrid.

Funeral of Father Benedict Murnane. JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 28 .- The funeral services of the Rev. Father Benedict Murnane, provincial of the Passionist Order of America, who died at Dunkirk, N. Y., last Wednesday, were held to-day at the Passionist Monastery, West Hoboken. A solemn pontifical high mass of requiem was celebrated at half-past 10. Bishop Wigger celebrated the mass. Father Kean, of New York, was archpriest. At 3 o'clock the full Reman ritual was celebrated, after which a procession of priests was formed and the body carried to the catacombs, where it was placed in a vault of masonry. Father Murnane was the first of his order who died while holding the office of provincial, an honor which he held for the last three years. The Very Rev. Father Thomas O'Connor has been named as his

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Arrived: Greece, from London; Lake Winnipeg and City of Chester, from Liverpool. QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 28 .- Arrived: Galia, from New York, for Liverpool

CHILLS and fever of three years' standing cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.—E. Watkins, Wat-kins House, Uptonville, Ky.

BIG FOOT CAPTURED.

A Dangerous Indian in the Hands of the Soldiers-Surrender of Bad Lands Hostiles.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 28.-At headquarters of the Department of the Platte to-night a dispatch was received from General Brooke which stated that Major Whitesides, in command of a battalion of the Seventh Cavalry, had captured Big Foot and his entire band near the head of Porcupine creek. About 150 bucks surrendered. General Brooke also telegraphed that the hostiles in the Bad Lands had surrendered and would reach Pine Ridge on Tuesday. Bright Eyes sent word here last night that half the hostiles had left the Bad Lands and were within a few hours' march of the

General Miles's headquarters will be in the saddle after to-morrow. He will probably start in the morning for Pine Ridge, going through the Bad Lands with an escort of scouts and the Fifth Cavalry.

#### THE FIRE RECORD.

Dann & Co.'s Bent-Works at Columbus, O., Burned-Loss and Insurance.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 28 .- The large bentworks of J. W. Dann & Co., in the northeast part of the city, were burned this morning. The fire started in the bottom of an elevator-shaft and was quickly communicated to each of the five floors of the building. The building was filled with finished work, all very inflammable material, and both the structure and its valuable contents were destroyed before the flames could be controlled. The fire was of incendiary origin. This is the third time that the Dann works have been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$50,000; insurance, \$30.000, placed in twenty different companies, as follows: Western Mutual of Urbana, \$1.000; Scottish Union and National of Edinburgh, \$2,000; Queen of Liverpool, \$2,100; Knox of Mount Vernon, \$2,000; Ohio of Salem, \$1,000; Richland of Mansfield, \$1,000; Cooper of Dayton, \$1,000; Northern Assurance of London, England, \$2,000; German of Freeport, Ill., \$2,500; German of New York, \$2,000; Phenix of Brooklyn, \$3,000; Knoxville of Tennessee, \$2,000; Firemen's Fund of San Francisco, \$1,250; Rochman Garman ester German. \$1,250; New York Bowery Fire, \$1,000; British Assurance of Toronto, \$1,500; London and Lancashire, \$1,500; Western of Toronto, \$1,000; Mutual of Saeye of Shelby, \$1,500. The company will Minneapolis Theater Destroyed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 28.—The Bijou Theater, of this city, was burned at ' o'clock this morning, involving a loss of from \$30,000 to \$40,000. The building was on Washington avenue, near Hennepin avenue, was owned by Lambert Hayes and leased by Jacob Litt, who has theaters in Milwankee, St. Paul and Chicago. The origin of the fire is not known. The theater will be rebuilt. The insurance on the building was \$39,000, including \$2,000 which Mr. Litt carried on office furniture. Of the remaining insurance \$25,000 is on the rear of the building, \$5,000 on the front and \$3,000 on liquor stock. It was placed as follows: On the building proper: Germania of New York, \$2,500; Merchants' of Milwaukee, \$1,500; Insurance Company of North America, \$2,000; Home of New York, \$1,000; Royal Eton, \$1,500; British American, \$1,500; Com-mercial Union, \$1,000; Western, \$1,000; Empire State, \$1,000; New York Bowery, \$1,000; Merchante', \$1,000; American of New York, \$1,000; Commercial, \$1,000; Fire Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, \$1,000; Rockford, \$1,000; Reading, \$1,000; Phœnix, \$1,500; Rochester German, \$1,000; Buffalo German, \$1,000; German of Freeport, Ill., \$1,000; American of Pennsylvania, \$1,000; Fire Assurance Company, \$1,000; Northern Assurance Company, \$1,000; City of London, \$1,500, making a total of \$29,000. On the front of the building, brick veneer: St. Paul Fire and Marine, \$1.000; Pennsylvania, \$1,-000; Liberty, \$1,000; two policies, companies not learned, \$2,000, making a total of \$5,000. Additional policies on liquor and confec-\$1,750, and Exeter of New York, \$1,250. On office furniture and furnishing goods: Ætna of New York, \$2,000. The theater was built

# Other Fires.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 28.-Fire last night practically destroyed the establishment of Banner Thomas, manufacturer and importer of twines, etc. Loss, \$10,000; fully insured.

HOWARD LAKE, Minn., Dec. 28. - The Howard Lake roller-mill, Bonniwell & Son, proprietors, caught fire last evening and was burned to the ground. Loss, \$18,000; insurance, \$10,000. NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Dec. 28.-Steele &

Damon's tenement and business block was burned to-day. Among those in the tene-ment were Mr. and Mrs. Albert McIntyre, who jumped from an upper window and were badly hurt. The loss is put at \$65,-000; partially insured. COLUMBIA, Tenn., Dec. 28 .- Fire broke out

at an early hour this morning on the publie square, and destroyed five brick business blocks, five saloons, two frame grocery stores, a saddler shop, barber shop, and a number of tenement-houses. Loss estimated at \$50,000; insurance, about half. CINCINNATI, Dec. 28.—The dry-goods store of Rollman & Sons was damaged to

the amount of \$15,000 by fire this morning. Arnheim Bros. & Co., tailors, and a number of offices in the Sinton Building, ad-joining Rollman's, were damaged more or

Wages of Wabash Trainmen. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 28.-A committee of Wabash trainmen left to-night for St Louis, where they will call upon General Manager Hays and General Super-intendent McGee and submit to them the new schedule formulated at a meeting held in Decatur some time ago. This schedule fixes the rate of mileage to be paid trairmen, and it is practically the same as in force at the time the Wabash was under the management of Gen. McNulta as receiver. A. H. Cutter, of Andrews, Ind., is chairman of the commit-tee and Edward Jarvis, of Moberly, Mo., and G. M. Ohern, of this city, are secretaries. Other matters of importance which the committee declines to make public will also be brought up.

Fell Off a Train and Was Killed. ERIE STATION, Kan., Dec. 28.—Hon. E. J. Kinney, a prominent Republican politician and attorney of Ossage Mission, Kan., was found dead beside the railroad track half a mile north of that place, about 6 o'clock this morning. He was a passenger on last night's train, and it is supposed that he fell off the train while passing from one coach to another and was killed.

# Burial of Dr. John Davis.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 28.—The funeral of Dr. John Davis, who died last Thursday night, was held here to-day at Trinity Church. It was one of the most largely attended funerals that ever took place in this city. Bishop Walden was present, and ex-President Hayes was one of the pall-bearers. Several eminent clergymen spoke.

Frozen to Death in a Snow-Drift. WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 28.-The first loss of life in this section from the great snow is reported from Hamlin. To-day James Vest was found frozen to death near there. He was buried in a snow-drift on a road leading across the mountains from Six Mile creek to Mud river, and was evidently on his way home to spend New Year's.

Thinks Frauds Were Committed. KINGSTON, Ont., Dec. 28.—Consul Twitch-ell says he has been spoken to by a Cana-dian exporter in regard to defrauding the United States revenue, with a view to get-ting him to enter into the practice. Mr. Twitchell believes consular frauds have been practiced to the extent reported.

#### A Pair of Supreme Egotists. New York Press.

Says David B. Hill: "I am a Demo-Says Grover Cleveland: "So am I." Just as if there were no other Democrats

in existence. Takes Genius.

Ram's Horn. One of the hardest things in the world to do is for one woman to deceive another.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. - U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

# ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CHURCHES IN 1890. A Review of the Work of Religious Organiza-

tions During the Past Year,

The distinguishing event of the year in the Christian world is undoubtedly confessional revision in the Presbyterian Church. The Westminster Confession was placed in the hands of a large and representative committee to be revised in accordance with the suggestions of the presbyteries, yet not so as to impair the integrity of the Calvinistic system. The General Assembly of 1889 had submitted to the presbyteries an overture asking them whether they wanted the Confession revised, and, if so, in what particulars. A large majority of them, not quite two-thirds, said they did want revision and indicated what passages they deand indicated what passages they desired to have changed. The General Assembly, which met at Saratoga in May, 1890, had the replies to the overture collated, and committed the work of revising the Confession to a committee, which held its first meeting in Pittsburg in October, and took up its task. The General Assembly also accepted a definite scheme of procedure for amending the constitution and the Confession, and sent it down to the presbyteries to be voted on. The ac-tion of the assembly was marked by a surprising uasnimity. A number of church conferences have

claimed attention. The quadrennial General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was held in May in St. Louis. Besides the transaction of much routine business it adopted important measures for increasing the benevolent work of the church, and elected Drs. A. G. Havgood and O. P. Fitzgerald bishops. The General Conference of the Canada Methodist Church was also held. It took action on the College Federation scheme, which has long been a burn-ing question, provided for the institution of deaconesses and refused to extend the pastoral term from three to four years. The American board held its annual meeting in Minneapolis and adopted recommendations of the committee of nine, appointed the previous year to investi-gate the methods of administration pursued in the Missionary rooms in Boston, which make slight changes in the financial department, and a more important one in the method of dealing with candidates for appointment. The meeting was regarded as of a highly pacificatory character. It is to be hoped that we have heard the last of the American board controversy. The final arguments in the Andover case were made before the Supreme Court of Massa-chusetts, and the end of that troublesome matter is, we trust, close at hand. The movement for the union of the two Reformed churches, the Dutch and the

German, has received the strongest sup-port from the general synods of the two bodies, and a joint commission has formu-lated a plan for a federate union, which is to be reported next year. Movements in the opposite direction have developed divisive results in the Evangel-ical Association, in which a bitter controversy has been in progress, all the bishops being involved; and also in the United

Brethren in Christ, which now consists of two distinct organizations. Among the chief events abroad has been the trial of the bishop of Lincoln for illegal ritualistic practices, before the court of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the judgment of the court finding him guilty on two of the counts. The judgment is satisfactory to neither party; but the Ritualists discern in it evidence of the progress of their cause. The meeting in conference of representatives of all the Protestant missions at work in China was a notable occurrence in the missionary world. The results were very encouraging to those interested in the conversion of

The work of the churches in evangelism, missions and various forms of benevolence has been successful in large degree. Hundreds of thousands of new members have been added to the church rolls, thousands of new churches have been erected, and an army of new ministers have gone into the work. There have been revivals at home and in the mission fields abroad, and everywhere the cause of the Lord has prospered.

HOW "TWO STRIKE" GOT HIS NAME. It Was Not Won Upon the Gory Base-Ball

In a "P. S." to a letter that I received the other day from an old friend is this query: "To what base-ball club does Two Strike

Two Strike is now playing outer field in the Bad Lands club. Only a quarter moon ago he held the position of umpire, but he made a decision in favor of General Brooke, of the Pine Ridge team, which so enraged the management of the Bad Lands outfit that they fined him ten ponies and clubbed him into his present position. Two Strike's appearance, I will take the trouble too add, is a great compliment to his profession, and particularly his record. He has three fingers that have been broken, and are all gnarled up, one of his eyes has the appearance of hav-ing been knocked all out of plumb some time or other by a very hot twister, and he is lame in one leg where a base-runner of the government blues spiked him with a bayonet during the season of 1876. But the old man didn't get his name on

account of his base-ball record. His naming was the result of a very interesting custom of his race. Before an Indian can become a chief he must have taken the scalp of at least one white man and even then he isn't considered much a a chief until he has taken a second one. Having taken two scalps, his next ambition is to place a "strike," as they call it, to the credit of his record. It is something that very few Indians do in these times. To do so is counted an act of especially great bravery. The act consists of rushing alone, horseback er on foot, into a camp of white enemies, killing a man, and then when he has fallen dead-simply wounding him doesn't count—to bend over him and strike his body either with the hand or any weapon, stick, or even a feather. The idea is that it requires the utmost nerve-to use a modern white man's term-to rush in among a lot of persons all supposed to be looking out for the safety of one another, as well as their own, and to stay there long enough not only to shoot or cut one of them, but, if necessary, fight others until the one dies, in order that he may bend over and give the heroic stroke. An effort to earn this dis-tinction has, a noted old Indian here tells me, cost the lives of more would-be chiefs than any other one thing. When, however, this deed is performed twice the performer. so to speak, is entitled to a perch on the topmost pinnacle of red-faced fame. Two Strike is the only Indian in this part of the country who has won such honors, and hence his name.

# Not a New Thing.

Youngstown (O.) Telegram. The New York World says of the cloture rule: "If it should be adopted that abso-Inte freedom of debate of which the Senate has been proud since the beginning of the government will no longer exist." This shows the necessity of great editors knowing something of history. The Senate, for a number of years after its organization, had a rule for the operation of the previous question.

# A Generous Club.

Washington Post.
The New York Reform Club has nominated a Democratic candidate for the presidency. It will very generously allow the Democratic national convention to name the man for the second place and adopt a platform.

An Organ Kicks. St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Dem.)

Ex-President Cleveland has has certainly done much for tariff reform, but he does not increase the credit he deserves for his work by assuming that he has done everything.

It will puzzle posterity to make out why some men have been given statues.

A Puzzie.



Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore, (d 4:45 a m. Washington, Philadelphia and New (d 3:00 p m. d 5:30 p m. Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm. and d 10:00 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from Columbus, 3:45 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00 pm.: arrive from Richmond, 9:00 am.

Leave for Chicago, d 11:05 am., d 11:30 pm.; arrive from Chicago, d 3:45 pm.; d 3:30 am.

Leave for Chicago, d 3:45 pm.; d 3:30 am.

Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 am., 8:00 am., d 4:00 pm. Arrive from Louisville, d 11:00 am., b:55 pm., d 10:50 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 4:10 pm. Arrive from Columbus, 10:20 am. Columbus, 10:20 am. Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:20 am., 4:00 pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo; 10:50 am., 5:00 pm.

d. daily; other trains except Sunday. VANDALIA LINE —SHORTEST BOUTE TO
St. Louis and the West.
Trains arrive and leave Indianapolis as follows:
Leave for St. Louis. 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 p m, 11:00 pm. All trains connect at Terre Haute. Through sleeper on 11:00 p. m. train.
Greencastic and Terre Haute Accom'dation, 4:00 pm. Arrive from St. Louis, 3:45 am, 4:15 am, 2:50 pm, 5:20 pm, 7:45 pm.
Terre Haute and Greencastic Accom'dation, 10:00 am. Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through traina. For rates and information apply to ticket agents of the company, or W. F. BRUNNER, District Pacsenger Agent

THE VESTIBULED

PULLMAN CAR LINE 

7:05 am.
Pullman Vestibuled Sleepers for Chicago stand at west end of Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m., daily.
Ticket Offices—No. 26 South Illinois street and at
Union Station.



A LOCOMOTIVE FAIR.

KNIGHT & JILLSON, 75 & 778. Penusylvania st

Southerners Commended for Enterprise but Advised to Advertise in a Better Way.

Philadelphia Inquirer. One of the projects advocated by the Southern immigration convention, which met in North Carolina last week, was a locomotive fair, or traveling exhibition, and steps are already being taken to put one on the road. It will consist of a whole train of cars, filled with specimens of the products of all the Southern States, from Florida to Texas, and its itinerary will cover all the Northern States, the object being to impress all who see it with the riches and resources of the South, in the expectation that they will be persuaded to take up their abode in that section.

Our Southern friends speak of this as a great novelty, and confidently expect that it will prove an immense attraction. They do not seem to be aware of the fact that it has been worked through this section pretty extensively alrealy, and by some of their own people, too. There was a gorgeous car that went the rounds last summer labeled "Florida on Wheels," or something of that sort, which advertised the products of that State; but we never heard of any rush of emi-grants that followed it back to Florida. Still later we had "California on Wheels," and preceding it there were names we have forgotten. T

fair" is no novelty hereabou dence that the South is wa , to a realizing sense of the condition that confronts it. Unless it can divert to itself the tide of emigration that is so persistently flowing westward, it must be content to see that section increasing in population, wealth and political supremacy, while the South stands still or progresses much more slowly. In the expressive language of the day, the

procession is on the move, and the South must keep up or get left.

The "locomotive fair" idea shows that it will at least make an effort to keep up. It isn't a very good idea, but it will do for a starter. Still, we should think, our Southern brethren might well take a leaf from the successful experience of the Western boomers. Those industrious gentlemen did not waste their energies on traveling exhibitions; for the famous "corn-palace train" that came to President Harrison's manguration was from no farther west than Sioux City. They reached the public through the public's authorized means of communication, the newspapers. Skilled writers were kept busy month after month and year after year, until the press of the country was filled with glowing descriptions of the resources of districts that had never seen a plow, and even the great American desert blossomed like a tree-ped-

dler's prospectus. Resuit—Success, immigration, development, everything that the South wants. The money it will cost to equip and run that "locomotive fair" would buy an immense amount of printer's ink. But then the South must do something else to recom-mend itself. It must disabuse the mind of mend itself. It must disabuse the mind of the Northern public of the impression that the South is not a safe place for a man un-less he is a red-hot Democrat. It must in-vite everybody, without distinction of party—and how it is going to do that with-out a social and political revolution we confess we do not quite see.

Parnell Still a Sinner.

New York Press. The priests conquered Parnell, but they did not convert him.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.